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BOROUGH OF FOLKESTONE



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

1947

on the

Health and Sanitary Condition

of the

BOROUGH AND PORT OF FOLKESTONE

by

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M.A., M.D. (Cantab.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer.

Summary of Health Report, 1947

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman:

Councillor A.S. Lampard, C.C.

Vice-Chairman:

Alderman A. J. McLachlan.

Members:

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman E.P. Bridgland).

Alderman W.J. King-Turner. Councillor Mrs. H. Ireland.

Councillor L.C. Aldridge. " C.E. Neate.

" J. E. Gregory. " D. Turner.

" N. Hall. " J.A. Way.

Mr. E.S. Hoole. T. Williams.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE.

All members of the Health Committee and

Mrs. A. Castle. Mrs. L.S. Dane.

Mrs. C. O' Cleee. Mrs. G.J.P.H. Wilkinson.

ASSESSMENT SUB-COMMITTEE.

Mayor, Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Councillor Mrs. Hoole and
Mrs. Wilkinson.

I N D E X

Adoption	22.	Pneumonia	37.
Ambulances.	16	Poliomyelitis	37.
Births, Live and Still	10	Port	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	36.	Aliens Order	47.
Child Life Protection	22.	Cargo traffic	46.
Clinics: Ante-natal.	17.	Crews spaces, hygiene of	51.
Child Guidance	22.	Food Analyses	52.
Infant Welfare	16.	Food inspection	51.
Speech	22.	Foreign ports from which	
Complaints	25.	vessels arrive	46.
Contents, list of	7.	Passenger traffic	46.
Defects remedied (housing)	26.	Preamble - P.M.O.	43.
Dental	22.	Port Health Regulations,	
Diphtheria	36.	1933 and 1945	48.
Diphtheria Immunisation	36.	Rodents, measures against	49.
Disinfection	29.	Shell-fish	52.
Domestic Help Service	21.	Shipping	45.
Drainage and Sewerage	24.	Water supply	46.
Employment	9.	Preamble - Medical	
Erysipelas	37.	Officer of Health	4.
Factory Act, 1937	33.	Premature infants, care of	19.
Defects found and remedied	33.	Public Cleansing	24.
Inspections	33.	Puerperal Pyrexia	38.
Outwork	34.	Puerperal Fever	38.
Food, inspection of	29.	Returns - Registrar-Gen.	13.
Chemical and bacteriological		Rivers and streams	24.
examination	32.	San. Inspector's Report	25.
Food analyses	31.	Scarlet Fever	38.
Food condemned	29.	Sheets, supply of	21.
Food preparing premises,		Staff, P.H. Department	6.
defects remedied	28.	Statistics	
Legal proceedings	32.	Comparative table	14.
German Measles	37.	General	9.
Health Committee	2.	Vital	10.
Health Visiting	20.	Summary of Health Report	2.
Home Help Service	21.	Tables	
Housing	24.	Deaths, causes of and	
Illegitimate children	20.	ages at	11.
Inspections	25.	Deaths, Infant	12.
Laboratory facilities	16.	Deaths, ward	
Maternal Mortality	21.	distribution of	12.
Maternity Beds	18.	Infec. dis. age groups,	
Measles	37.	notified	39.
Meteorology	54.	Infec. dis. notified,	
Midwifery and Maternity		admitted to hospital,	
Services	16.	died, etc.	40.
Mumps	37.	Tuberculosis, prevention of	40.
Notices, service of	26.	New cases and mortality	40.
N.S.P.C.C.	22.	Total cases	41.
Nursing Homes	16.	Vaccination	39.
Nursing in the Home	22.	Venereal diseases	39.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	37.	Water	24.
Orthopaedic Treatment	22.	Whooping Cough.	39.

Office of the Medical Officer of Health,
FOLKESTONE, Kent.

-1st September, 1948.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Folkestone.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I submit my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the Borough and Port of Folkestone.

The year 1947 has been the last full year during which the Borough may be said to retain full local authority powers, and during the year preparations have been gradually going forward for the hand over of many responsibilities to the Kent County Council in July, 1948.

The health of the Borough has remained very satisfactory. Reference to the table showing the Age Groups of Deaths (page 11) emphasizes the striking fact that out of a total of 574 deaths during the year 390 (68%) were of persons of the ages of 65 and over. The Infant Death rate is higher than in the previous year but still remains below that of England and Wales taken as a whole. During the spring months there was an epidemic of Measles but this was not unduly serious and only 207 cases were notified as compared with 347 and 306 in 1945 and 1946 respectively. There was also a slight drop in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever, viz: 42 (1945 - 66: 1946 - 46), but most striking was the fall in the number of cases of Diphtheria. This disease produced 37 cases in 1945, 20 in 1946 and only 2 in 1947. There can be no doubt whatever that this has been due entirely to the success of the immunization clinic which has been constantly busy. Propaganda has been active and the numbers of children fully immunized remain most satisfactory. During the year the policy of administering "Booster" doses to older children has been progressively developed.

The nation wide epidemic of Anterior Poliomyelitis which became very serious in July, August and September, produced four civilian cases only in the Borough. In spite of the small numbers, however, it was decided to discontinue the Saturday morning children's cinema clubs for a time and the fullest possible precautions were taken in schools and elsewhere to limit possible spread. The medical profession in the town and district gave all possible co-operation and most careful consideration was given to all cases in which even the faintest suspicion of infection existed. The Ministry of Health film on the disease was shown to all medical men, nurses, health workers, and other interested persons.

The importance of the Care of Old People has been very greatly stressed during the year. In consequence of repeated representation of the needs of the aged from a number of sources, and with the blessing of my Committee, I issued a circular letter in May addressed to a large number of influential public bodies and private citizens pointing out the existing needs and outlining the work being done throughout the country for relieving distress among old persons. A town meeting was subsequently called by His Worship the Mayor (Alderman Howard Hughes) with the gratifying result that a Folkestone Old People's Welfare Committee was formed affiliated to the National Council through the Kent County Committee (Kent Council of Social Service). This Committee has since been extremely active and there is great

hope of ultimate improvement both of housing and social amenities for the aged of Folkestone, though progress, especially in housing, must necessarily be slow in these difficult days. The persistent helpfulness of the Health Committee in this particular project (as indeed in all others) has been especially pleasing culminating in the acceptance of the Presidency by Alderman Howard Hughes, J.P., with Councillor A.S. Lampard, C.C. (the Health Committee Chairman) as Chairman and Councillor H.G. Taylor as Vice-Chairman.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics and Ante-natal Clinics have continued to do excellent work and numbers attending have persistently increased. I have to thank both Mr. Butterly and Dr. Margaret Haywood for their excellent work in the conduct of the clinics. Child Welfare cannot receive too much attention and the lively interest taken by everyone concerned may be exemplified by reference to the work of Inspector Freegard of the N.S.P.C.C. who has always been supremely conscious of the requirements of children in the Borough.

I feel that it may fairly be stated that when the Kent County Council assume control of the greater part of the Health Services of the Borough in July, 1948, they will be taking over a smoothly functioning concern.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G.J.V. CROSBY,

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health, Port	)	G.J.V. Crosby, C.P.E., T.L.,
Medical Officer and Medical Inspector of Aliens. (Temporary)	)	M.A., M.D.(Cantab.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Part-time).
Medical Officer, Ante-natal Clinics.	)	J.W.D. Buttery, F.R.C.S.Ed., M.R.C.O.G. (Part-time).
Medical Officer, Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.	)	Margaret Haywood, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Part-time).
Assistant Port Medical Officer and Assistant Medical Inspector of Aliens. (Temporary)	)	H.E. Monteuisse, M.B., B.Chr. M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Part-time). Commenced duty 14.1.47.
Assistant Port Medical Officer and Assistant Medical Inspector of Aliens. (Temporary)	)	Georgette Crosby, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Part-time). Commenced duty 22.1.47.
Chief Sanitary Inspector (Borough and Port).	)	H.W. Gill, F.R.San.I., Cert. Meat Inspector.
Assistant Inspector under Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations.	)	R.S.I., Advanced Cert. R.S.I.
Inspector under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act.)	
Sanitary Inspector (Borough and Port).	)	H. Summerfield, A.R.San.I., Cert. Meat Inspector R.S.I.
Assistant Inspector under Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations.	)	L.F. Pattman, A.R.San.I., Cert. Meat Inspector R.S.I.
Inspector under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act.	)	A.Stubbs, F.S.I.A., Cert. Meat Inspector R.S.I. E.S. Herbert, F.S.I.A., Cert. Meat Inspector R.S.I. Commenced duty 14.4.47.
Health Visitors and Maternity and Child Welfare Nurses.	)	Miss E.M. Rodgers, S.R.N., S.C.N., F.V's. Cert. R.S.I. Miss G.I. Smith, S.R.N. S.C.N. Commenced duty 11.1.47.
Assisting at Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics, Immunization Clinic, Infectious Diseases Visitor, etc.	)	Miss P.G. Hart.
Nurse assisting with Medical Inspection of Aliens.	)	Nurse D. Summerfield, S.R.N., C.M.B., Health Visitor and School Nurses Certificate of R.S.I. (Part-time).

7.

LIST OF CONTENTS.

	Page.
I. Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area ...	8
II. General Provision of Health Services for the Area ...	15
III. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area (Including report of Chief Sanitary Inspector) ...	23
IV. Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases ...	35
V. Port of Folkestone ...	42
VI. Meteorology ...	53

Part I.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
OF THE AREA.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	4,099.
Population: Registrar-General (Mid-1947)	40,020.
Number of inhabited houses (including flats, etc) ...	11,300 approx.
Rateable Value	£494,400.
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,800.

Employment in Folkestone.

The following brief report on the employment position in Folkestone during 1947 has been supplied by the Manager of the local Employment Exchange:

The insured population for Unemployment Insurance in Folkestone reached a total of 12,692 which included 1,381 juveniles between the ages of 14 and 17. The total figures are comparable with pre-war years but in the case of juveniles the position shows an appreciable decrease.

Throughout the year employment continued at a high level, despite a fall in numbers employed in the Building and Civil Engineering Trades and Motor Engineering. A substantial increase in the employment figures in the Hotel and Catering Industry indicates the progress made during the year in the holiday trades, although it is estimated that 25% of hotel accommodation still remains empty.

The chief industries in the Folkestone area are:-

Building and Civil Engineering	2,500 workers.
Retail and Distribution	2,050 "
Hotel and Catering	1,500 "
Transport	950 "
Local Government	800 "
National Government	750 "
Motor Engineering	700 "
Gas, Water and Electricity	500 "
Laundry Service	400 "
Professional and Entertainment	500 "

Unemployment in 1947 fluctuated between 500 (including 25 juveniles) in February, during the fuel crisis, and the very low figure of 94 (11 juveniles) in July. The weekly average of unemployed represented 1% of the insured population as against a national average of 1.5%. The restrictions in foreign travel and the consumption of petrol did not cause any appreciable unemployment. The workers affected were absorbed in other jobs.

The classes of workers unemployed belonged mainly to clerical and unskilled groups in respect of both men and women. During the year the demand for skilled workers was heavier than the supply.

Under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944, there were 778 registered disabled persons in Folkestone, of whom 50 were unemployed on 13th December, 1947.

10.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1947.

(After correction for inward and outward transfers)

		<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Live Births	Legitimate	866	436	430
	Illegitimate	86	38	48
Still Births	Legitimate	26	19	7
	Illegitimate	4	4	-
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population mid-1947		...		23.78
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births		...		30.5
Deaths:		<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
		574	275	299
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population		...		14.34

Infant Mortality Rate:

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Legitimate	24	17	7
Illegitimate	5	2	3
All infants per 1,000 live births	...		30.4
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...		27.7
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...		58.1

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	30.4
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	84
Deaths from Measles	...	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough	...	Nil
Deaths from Maternal Causes	...	3
Deaths from Diphtheria	...	Nil

Deaths from Notifiable Diseases during the year 1947.

Causes of Death. (At all ages).

Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	21
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	1
Total	..	23	

Causes of Death.	All Ages.		Under 1 yr.		1-2		2-5		5-15		15-25		25-45		45-65		Over 65	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Typhoid and Para typhoid fevers.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Cerebro-spinal fever.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Scarlet fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Whooping Cough.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Diphtheria.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of resp. system.	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	2	1	-	-	-
7. Others forms of Tuberculosis.	3	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
8. Syphilitic dis.	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	1
9. Influenza.	2	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
10. Measles.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Ac. infective encephalitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Cancer of buc. cav. and oes.(M) uterus(F).	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-
14. Cancer of stom. and duodenum.	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	5
15. Cancer of breast.	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	-
16. Cancer of all other sites.	30	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	7	20
17. Diabetes.	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
18. Intra. cran. vas. les.	22	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	18	49
19. Heart disease.	83	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	17	10	62	78
20. Other dis. of circ. system.	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	9
21. Bronchitis.	18	16	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	12	13
22. Pneumonia.	9	12	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	11
23. Other resp. dis.	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	2	-
24. Ulcer of stom. or duodenum.	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. Appendicitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27. Other dig. dis.	4	13	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	1
28. Nephritis.	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	6
29. Puer. and post-abortion sepsis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Other maternal causes.	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
31. Premature birth.	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. Cong. malformation, birth inj. infantile dis.	8	3	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33. Suicide.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
34. Road traffic accdts.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-
35. Other violent causes.	9	6	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	2	-	2	5
36. other causes.	23	23	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	4	2	17	19
TOTAL.	275	299	19	10	2	2	1	-	3	1	3	7	19	11	61	45	167	223

WARD DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS.

12.

Age Groups	WARDS										Total
	Central	Cheriton	East	Foord	Harbour	Harvoy	Morehall	Park	Sandgate		
Under 1 year	3	8	3	6	2	1	2	2	2	29	
1 and under 5	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	5	
5 " " 15	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	
15 " " 25	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	3	10	
25 " " 65	3	13	20	19	8	19	18	23	13	136	
65 and upwards	29	42	29	34	34	66	33	64	59	390	
Totals	37	64	52	62	47	87	54	93	78	574	

INFANT DEATHS, 1947.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under 1 week.		1 to 2 weeks.		2 to 3 weeks.		3 to 4 weeks.		Total under 4 weeks.		Total deaths under 1 year.
	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
Asphyxia due to vomit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Atelectasis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Congenital malformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Icterus gravis neonatorum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Influenza	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Injury at birth	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	3
Maternal toxæmia	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Melaena neonatorum	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pneumonia	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	4
Premature birth	5	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
Totals	10	3	1	-	14	6	3	5	1	29	

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1947.

(Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	148 Smaller Towns	London Adminis- trative County	FOLKE- STONE
* Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.					
<u>Births</u>					
Live Births	20.5/	23.3	22.2	22.7	23.78
Still Births	0.50/	0.62	0.54	0.49	0.74
<u>Deaths</u>					
All Causes	12.0/	13.0	11.9	12.8	14.34
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	-
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-
Influenza	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.12
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Measles	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	-
<u>Notifications</u>					
Typhoid fever	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	-
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.14
Scarlet Fever	1.37	1.54	1.37	1.31	1.04
Whooping Cough	2.22	2.41	2.02	2.80	1.64
Diphtheria	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.05
Erysipelas	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.22	0.24
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	-
Measles	9.41	9.13	9.58	5.29	5.17
Pneumonia	0.79	0.89	0.68	0.64	1.12
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.					
<u>Deaths</u>					
All causes under 1 year of age	41/	47	36	37	30.4
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	5.8	8.0	3.7	4.8	-
Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births					
<u>Notifications</u>					
Puerperal Fever					
Puerperal Pyrexia	7.16	8.99	6.27	(1.21 (6.94**	1.01 1.01
<u>Maternal Mortality</u>					
Abortion with sepsis	0.10	Figures not available			-
Abortion without sepsis	0.06				-
Puerperal infections	0.16				-
Other Maternal Causes	0.85				3.05

* A dash (-) signifies that there were no deaths or notifications.

/ Rates per 1,000 tot. popn. / Per 1,000 related births. ** Inc. Reg. f.m.f.

Comparative Table.

The following gives comparative statistics of some of the more important items for the past 8 years.

	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
<u>Infectious Disease:</u>								
Diphtheria	37	5	19	35	13	57	20	2
Scarlet Fever.	26	7	12	16	24	66	46	42
Measles.	140	5	13	234	18	347	306	207
<u>Births:</u>								
No. of Births.	559	290	271	325	366	540	812	952
Birth Rate per 1,000 population.	12	15	14	17	18	19	22	23
<u>Deaths:</u>								
No. of Deaths.	578	296	324	343	531	410	439	574
Death Rate per 1,000 population.	16	16	17	18	17	15	12	14
<u>Infant Deaths:</u>								
No. of Deaths.	24	9	17	9	15	27	19	29
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 births.	47	36	62	27	40	50	23	30
<u>Maternal Deaths:</u>								
No. of Maternal Deaths.	Nil	Nil	2	1	3	Nil	Nil	3
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births.	Nil	Nil	7	2	7	Nil	Nil	3
<u>Illegitimate Births.</u>								
No. of Illegitimate Births.	28	32	36	31	38	61	74	86
No. of Illegitimate Deaths - (Under 1 year of age)	1	2	7	1	1	6	3	5
<u>Tuberculosis:</u>								
No. of Deaths.	21	23	19	21	19	19	19	21
<u>Cancer:</u>								
No. of Deaths.	73	51	49	50	52	54	60	84
<u>Deaths from Diarrhoea under two years of age.</u>	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
<u>Attendances at Clinics:</u>								
Individual Ante-natal cases	189	208	244	281	352	475	611	635
" Infants	868	537	727	759	702	940	1070	1270

PART II.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
FOR THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities.

These examinations are carried out by arrangement with the Kent County Laboratory at Maidstone.

During the year the following specimens have been submitted for bacteriological examination:-

	<u>Result.</u>
<u>Positive.</u>	<u>Negative.</u>

Sent by Medical Practitioners.

Sputum for Tuberculosis.	55.	Negative
Faeces for Organisms.	1.	results are not sent.

Sent by Medical Officer of Health.

Swabs for Diphtheria.	-	35.
Blood for Typhoid Fever.	-	3.
Faeces for Typhoid Fever.	-	3.

Ambulance Facilities.(1) For Infectious Diseases.

A motor ambulance is in use. Two stretcher cases can be carried besides the driver, attendant and nurse.

(2) For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases, and Maternity Cases.

A motor ambulance is available for these cases.

Nursing in the Home:

There has been no necessity for this service other than District Nursing.

Midwifery and Maternity Services.

The supervision of the Midwives still remains under the jurisdiction of the Kent County Council.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICE.Infant Welfare Clinics.

Infant Welfare sessions were held on four mornings weekly; two at each of the Folkestone and Cheriton Clinics.

Dr. M. Haywood was in attendance at both the sessions at Folkestone and one of the sessions at Cheriton.

Below is a summary of the work carried out:

Number of sessions.

(a) Dr. Haywood in attendance:	
(1) Folkestone Clinic	- 100)
(2) Cheriton Clinic	- 47)
(b) Health Visitors only:	
(1) Cheriton Clinic	- 48) 195 sessions.

Number of children seen by Medical Officer - 2039.

Average number seen by Medical Officer at each session - 14.

Number of individual children attending, who at the end of the year, were -

(a) Under 1 year of age - 534)
(b) Over 1 and under 5 years - 736) 1270.

Total attendances of children under 5 years of age 8622.

Average attendance at each session (including those seen by the Medical Officer 44.

Referred from Clinics to:

	<u>From Folkestone Clinic.</u>	<u>From Cheriton Clinic.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
--	--------------------------------	------------------------------	---------------

(a) Royal Victoria Hospital:

Ophthalmic Surgeon.	5	1	6
Orthopaedic Surgeon.	2	-	2
Surgical Specialist.	2	1	3
Medical Specialist.	1	-	1
Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist.	2	-	2
House Surgeon.	6	1	7

(b) Medical Practitioner:

-	1	1
---	---	---

Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics.

Three ante-natal sessions were held weekly; at Cheriton Clinic on Tuesday afternoons and on Wednesday afternoons and Thursday mornings at Folkestone.

Post-natal cases either attended the sessions at Cheriton on Tuesday afternoons or on Thursday mornings at Folkestone.

Mr. J.W.D. Buttery, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G., continued to attend as Medical Officer of the Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics.

A summary of the work at these clinics is as follows:

Total number of Clinics attended by specialist:

Folkestone Centre	-	91.)
Cheriton Centre	-	48.)
		<u>139.</u>

Attendance at Clinics.

(1) Individual patients (ante-natal)	635.
(2) Total attendances "	3,256.
(3) Individual patients (post-natal)	292.
(4) Total attendances	292.
(All patients admitted to Hospital for confinement pay a post-natal visit to the Hospital after six weeks)	
(5) Total patients (ante-natal and post-natal)	3,548.
(6) Average number of patients seen by Specialist at each Clinic.	26.

Blood specimens submitted to Kent County Laboratory, Maidstone.

(1) Negative to Wassermann and Kahn tests.	440.
(2) Positive " " " " "	1.
(3) Rhesus negative.	74.

Patients referred from Clinics for admission to Hospitals or County Maternity Homes for their confinement:

(1) Royal Victoria Hospital, Folkestone.	245.
(2) Willesborough Hospital, Ashford.	41.
(3) County Hospital, Pembury.	1.
(4) County Hospital, Dartford.	1.
(5) County Maternity Homes.	2.

Patients referred for further treatment:

	<u>From Folkestone</u> <u>Centre.</u>	<u>From Chorlton</u> <u>Centre.</u>
(1) Royal Victoria Hospital, Folkestone.		
Gynaecologist.	11.	5.
Dental Surgeon.	12.	9.
Dermatologist.	2.	-
Ophthalmic Surgeon.	2.	-
Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist.	2.	1.
X-ray.	26.	13.
(2) Other Specialists.		
Tuberculosis Officer.	-	1.
Dental Surgeon (under Corporation Scheme).	1.	-

Maternity Beds.

The Hospital Maternity Bed Scheme has continued during the year with great success and the maternity department at the Willesborough Hospital, Ashford, helped considerably in relieving the strain on the Royal Victoria Hospital, Folkestone.

Patients admitted to Hospital during 1947 were as follows:

Royal Victoria Hospital, Folkestone	-	277.)
Willesborough Hospital, Ashford	-	44.)
County Hospital, Pembury	-	1.)
County Hospital, Dartford	-	1.)

These figures compare very favourably with the 219 patients admitted to the Royal Victoria Hospital during 1946.

The fees for these cases are guaranteed to the Kent County Council by the Local Authority and, where possible, are recovered from the patient. A scale of income is in force to assist in cases where the payment of the full fees would be a hardship.

Reductions were allowed to the following cases:

Under Corporation Scale	-	35)
Special circumstances (allowed by Assessment Sub-Committee)	-	14)
Partly under Scale and partly special circumstances	-	9)
			<u>58 cases.</u>

Mr. J.W.D. Butterly, the Medical Officer at the Ante-natal Clinics in the Borough is also the Gynaecologist at the Royal Victoria Hospital and, therefore, had full knowledge of each case.

The Military Families Hospital at Shorncliffe continued throughout the year and 90 patients (wives of men serving in H.M. Forces) living in this area were admitted for their confinements.

Care of Premature Infants.

Every effort is made to keep a close watch upon prematurely born infants, and whenever possible special nursing is given at the Royal Victoria Hospital.

The Sister i/c of the Maternity Ward immediately notified the Senior Health Visitor of the date of discharge from Hospital of such infants and arrangements were made for a continuation of supervision.

The number of premature babies notified during 1947 whose mother is normally resident in this Borough was 50. Of these 13 were born at home and 37 in a Hospital or Nursing Home.

Four of the babies died in Hospital or a Nursing Home, one died at home and the sixth was an unknown, new-born child, whose body was found in the shrubbery on the East Cliff.

Live and Still-Births.

The number of births during the year was as follows:

	Male.	Female.	Total.
<u>Live-births.</u>			
Legitimate ...	436	430	866
Illegitimate ...	38	48	86
Total Live-births ...	474	478	952

Still-births.

Legitimate	19	7	26
Illegitimate ...	4	-	4
Total Live and Still-births ...	497	485	982

The live-birth rate in Folkestone per 1,000 civilian population was 23.78. This compares with a rate of 20.5 per 1,000 total population for England and Wales.

In the case of two of the still-births it was known that the Rhesus factor was negative.

Illegitimate Children.

Eighty-six illegitimate children were born during 1947, and there were five deaths. Every encouragement is given to mothers to attend the Clinics for advice and care of both the child and themselves, and special visits are made to the homes by the Health Visitors.

Where necessary arrangements were made for the mother to be admitted to a hospital or County Maternity Home for her confinement. A summary of the admissions is as follows:

Royal Victoria Hospital, Folkestone	-	2.
Willesborough Hospital, Ashford	-	11.
County Hospital, Dartford	-	1.
County Maternity Homes	-	2.
	Total	<u>16.</u>

The Moral Welfare Worker also arranged for special cases to be accommodated at Homes for Unmarried Mothers. After the confinement mother and child could remain for a time under the guidance of the Superintendent of the Home.

This Borough contributed towards the cost of confinement in the St. Faith's Home, Bearsted, in one such case.

Health Visiting.

This work was carried out by the Health Visitors, who have an intimate knowledge of the home conditions of all who attend the Centres, which links up the work of the Centres with that of the Public Health Services and the School Medical Department.

The following table shows the number of visits made by the Health Visitors during the year:-

Primary visits (under 1 year)	...	930.
Secondary visits (under 1 year)	...	932.
Other visits (1 to 5 years)	...	1041.
Visits to Expectant Mothers	...	63.
Visits re Foster-mothers	...	56.
" " Foster-children	...	73.
" " Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Discharging eyes	...	28.
" " Still-births	...	18.
" " Infant Deaths	...	16.
" " Adoptions	...	29.
" " Measles	...	8.
" " Whooping Cough	...	7.
Special Visits	...	<u>24.</u>
	Total	<u>3225.</u>

Lost or ineffective visits (not included in above figures) ... 163.

Maternal Mortality.

There were 3 deaths from maternal causes during the year and the rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births was 3.05.

All these cases died in hospital and the cause of death in each case was:

Case No: 1. I- (a) Eclampsia
 II- Premature stillbirth 8 months.

Case No: 2. I- (a) Concealed accidental haemorrhage.

Case No: 3. I- (a) Acute myocardial failure
 (b) Post-partum eclampsia.

HOME AND DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

After initial difficulties this scheme has proved a success and has been much appreciated by the patients.

Experience proved that it was more effective and economical to employ part-time helps, and in order to obtain suitable women it became necessary to pay a higher hourly rate than that suggested by the Kent County Council, and they were paid at the rate of 2/3d. an hour with a weekly retaining fee of 5/-d.

During 1947 a total of thirteen helps were employed, ranging from a few days to continuous work for the whole year. The maximum number employed at any one time was six.

A summary of the assistance given is as follows:

	<u>Number of Cases.</u>	<u>Total number of hours.</u>
<u>Home Help:</u> (Confinement cases)	33.	2,286.
<u>Domestic Help:</u> (Sickness, infirmity, etc.)	38.	2,249½.
<u>Total:</u>	71.	4,535½.

Payments by the patients were in accordance with the scale given in the Ministry of Health's circular No. 110/46. A summary of the charges is as follows:

<u>Hourly Rate:</u>	<u>Number of Patients:</u>
Up to 3d.	16.
From 3½d. to 6d.	17.
From 6½d. to 1/-d.	17.
Over 1/-d.	21.

Supply of Sheets to Expectant Mothers.

During 1947 the following coupon equivalent certificates and priority dockets for sheets were issued:

Priority dockets	-	90.
Coupon equivalent certificates (single sheets)		13.
Coupon equivalent certificates (double sheets)	-	362.

Child Life Protection - Public Health Act, 1936 (Sections 206-220).

At the end of the year there were 13 persons receiving children for reward; the number of foster-children being 18.

The Health Visitors made 129 visits to foster-mothers and children.

Adoption of Children - Section 7 of the Adoption of Children (Regulation) Act, 1939.

Of the 20 applications giving notice under this section, in respect of 21 children, 19 were approved.

Arrangements for Dental, Orthopaedic, etc., Cases.

The Local Authority has an arrangement with Dental Surgeons in the Borough whereby cases requiring treatment are referred to them by the Medical Officer. Where the income is below a certain scale the necessary treatment is carried out at a reduced rate to the patient.

Cases requiring orthopaedic treatment are referred to the Royal Victoria Hospital.

Speech Clinic.

By arrangement with the County Medical Officer 3 children under school-age attended the Folkestone Speech Clinic for treatment.

Child Guidance Clinic.

One child, a girl aged 3 years, attended for diagnostic interview at the Child Guidance Clinic, Canterbury.

National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

During the year 24 cases, on behalf of 37 boys and 50 girls, were referred to Inspector F.E. Freegard of the N.S.P.C.C.

His wide experience of conditions in the Borough and tactful manner have been invaluable. Nothing is too much trouble for him and I should like to express my appreciation for all he has done for the children of Folkestone.

Nursing Homes - (Section 187 to 194 of the Public Health Act, 1936)

Two Nursing Homes were first registered during 1947 making a total of 8 Homes. Together they provided the following beds:

For maternity patients only	-	4.)
For maternity or other patients	-)
For other patients only	-	15.)
	-	47.	66.

Nine visits were made to these Homes by the Medical Officer of Health and Senior Health Visitor.

PART III.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

(Including Report by Chief Sanitary Inspector).

Water supply.

The water supply to the Borough is under constant observation and everything that can be done to ensure continued safety of supply is carried out. It is satisfactory both for quality and quantity.

Some 11,300 houses and flats receive water from the Folkestone Waterworks Company's sources and from the Corporation's own supplies. Only a very few houses and bungalows on the outskirts of the Borough do not receive a piped supply.

Samples were taken at regular intervals throughout the year by the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. H.W. Gill, and the following were submitted for bacteriological analysis:

Folkestone Waterworks Company's Supply

Treated water	42)
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Folkestone Corporation's Supply

(1) Treated water	17)
(2) Untreated water	21)

80.

The results of all these samples were satisfactory.

Public Cleansing.

The collection and disposal of refuse in this area is under the control of the Borough Engineer.

House refuse of private persons is collected once a week but where necessary, principally at hotels, boarding-houses, etc., a sufficient number of collections is made to cope with this excess.

The rear loading system of collection is adopted, i.e., the refuse bins are emptied inside the vehicles.

The refuse destructor was modernized in 1934 and now consists of automatically fed four cell furnaces with electrically operated blower and a mechanical handling plant.

Drainage and Sewerage.

No important alteration was made to the drainage and sewerage.

Rivers and Streams.

The only small stream in this area is the Pent Stream and any slight pollution is remedied immediately.

Housing.

The housing shortage remains acute and at the end of the year the Corporation's waiting list contained 2,008 applicants. Of this total, however, the last periodical revision showed that (a) 102 families were already tenants of Council properties but desired a transfer (b) 402 families - of whom 173 already had a house or flat - neither lived nor were employed in the Borough (c) 88 families - of whom 32 already had a house or flat - lived outside but were employed in the Borough and (d) that of 1416 families who were employed and lived in the Borough, 531 already had a house or flat. These figures show the minimum figure of units of accommodation required to be considerably less than the nominal waiting list.

Every effort is being made to relieve this shortage and the number of properties made fit for occupation during 1947 was as follows:-

Empty Houses 160

Conversion in units:

Private Enterprise	-	102	
Local Authority	-	134	236

New Houses:

Private	-	3	
Rebuilds	-	40	
Prefabricated	-	56	
L.A. Rebuilds	-	9	
Horn Street	-	<u>40</u>	<u>148</u>
			Total ... <u>544</u>

The Borough Treasurer accommodated 317 families in Council houses, requisitioned properties, temporary bungalows, nominated tenancies, etc., during the year.

The housing programme for 1948 includes the building of 52 permanent houses at Chorlton (Horn Street site).

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT BY SANITARY INSPECTORS' DEPARTMENT.

Complaints.

No. of complaints received and dealt with	...	607
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Inspections.

Houses and premises inspected (for detection of nuisances, housing defects, provision of refuse bins, etc.)	...	779
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Houses inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations.	...	5
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Houses and premises inspected in consequence of notification received under Sec. 41 Public Health Act, 1936.	...	93
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Houses and premises re-inspected	...	1411
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Visits to drainage and other works in progress	...	1085
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" " dairies, cowsheds, and milkshops	...	76
--------------------------------------	-----	----

" " bakehouses	...	45
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" " factories, workplaces, and homeworkers premises	...	47
---	-----	----

" " slaughterhouses	...	6
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" " piggeries	...	3
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" " markets	...	174
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" " knacker's yard	...	11
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" " places of entertainment	...	12
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" " and in connexion with cases of infectious diseases	...	63
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" " shops under Shops Act, 1934	...	10
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" " foodshops and stores (including food inspections)	...	498
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Drains tested with water	54
" " " smoke or air	29
Miscellaneous visits	1186
TOTAL INSPECTIONS AND VISITS	5587

Service of Notices:-

No. of informal notices requiring abatement of nuisances, remedying of housing defects, provisions of sanitary and other arrangements, etc.	...	451
No. of Statutory notices under Sec. 93 Public Health Act, 1936, requiring abatement of nuisances	...	21
No. of Statutory notices under Sec. 32 Folkestone Corporation Act, requiring the provisions of regulation refuse bins	...	21
No. of Statutory notices under Sec. 7 Factories Act, 1937, requiring the provision of sanitary conveniences	...	2
No. of Statutory notices under Sec. 10 Shops Act, 1934, requiring the provision of sanitary conveniences	...	4
No. of Statutory notices under Sec. 9 Housing Act, 1936, requiring the execution of works to render houses fit for human habitation	...	32
No. of Demolition Orders made under Sec. 11 Housing Act, 1936	...	1
No. of Closing Orders made under Sec. 12 Housing Act, 1936, in respect of part of a building	...	1
No. of undertakings as to future user accepted by local authority	...	1
No. of houses rendered fit by local authority under Sec. 10 Housing Act, 1936	...	5

Defects Remedied:-

<u>Drains.</u>	Houses completely re-drained	...	18
	Houses at which sections were re-laid	...	44
	Houses at which repaired, cleansed, etc.	...	82
	Additional provided	...	13
	Sub-soil drained	...	1
	New intercepting traps provided...	...	18
	Stoppers provided to intercepting traps	...	4
	New gullies fixed	...	67
	Manholes provided	...	53
	Manholes altered or repaired	...	5
	New covers to manholes provided...	...	3
<u>Soilpipes.</u>	New provided	...	7
	Repaired	...	6
	Additional provided	...	5
	Anti-syphonage pipes	...	1

<u>Ventilating Shafts.</u>	New provided	...	...	3
	Repaired	...	...	9
	Additional provided	...	...	1
<u>Water Closets.</u>	Re-built	...	...	5
	Additional provided	...	...	7
	Lighted or ventilated	...	...	1
	New pans provided	...	...	101
	Pans cleansed, etc.	...	...	10
	Seats repaired or renewed...	...	...	68
	New flushing cisterns provided	...	...	20
	Flushing cisterns repaired...	...	...	30
	Roofs repaired	...	...	17
	External walls rendered or repaired	...	...	6
	Internal walls rendered or repaired	...	...	21
	Ceilings provided	...	...	1
	Ceilings repaired or renewed	...	...	6
	Floors repaired or renewed	...	...	14
	Doors repaired or renewed...	...	...	10
	Water supply reinstated or laid on	...	...	2
<u>Sinks, etc.</u>	Additional provided	...	...	6
	New provided	...	...	21
	Repaired, cleansed, etc.	...	...	5
<u>Wastepipes, etc.</u>	New provided	...	...	24
	Disconnected or trapped	...	...	6
	Repaired, cleansed, etc.	...	...	6
<u>Water Supply.</u>	Supply laid on from town service	...	...	3
	Storage cisterns abolished	...	...	1
	Separate taps for drinking water provided...	...	...	1
	Supply reinstated	...	...	2
	Pipes and taps repaired	...	...	16
<u>Paving, etc.</u>	Yards paved	...	...	13
	Yard paving re-laid or repaired	...	...	21
	Yards cleansed	...	...	2
<u>Eaves gutters, etc.</u>	Provided	...	...	7
	Repaired or renewed	...	...	57
	Rainwater pipes provided	...	...	9
	Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	43
	Rainwater pipes disconnected from drain	...	...	2
<u>Dampness.</u>	Roofs repaired	...	...	196
	External walls rendered or repaired	...	...	47
	External walls pointed	...	...	16
	External walls treated with solution	...	...	4
	Sites of houses concreted...	...	...	2
	Damp-courses fixed	...	...	3
	Ventilation under floors provided	...	...	12
	Wall cavities cleared of mortar	...	...	5
<u>General Repairs.</u>	Wall plaster repaired	...	...	339
	Ceilings repaired or renewed	...	...	166
	Floors repaired or renewed	...	...	169
	Doors repaired or renewed...	...	...	55
	Additional windows provided	...	...	3
	Windows made to open	...	...	1
	Windows repaired or renewed	...	...	194

<u>General Repairs</u>	Sashcords renewed	...	161
(Cont'd.)	Stoves repaired or renewed	...	177
	Coppers repaired or renewed	...	29
	Rooms ventilated	...	14
	Rooms cleansed, and papered or distempered	...	320
	Staircases repaired or renewed	...	15
	Chimney stacks and pots repaired or renewed	...	21
	Food cupboards ventilated...	...	18
<u>Miscellaneous.</u>	Overcrowding abated	...	2
	Verminous houses disinfested	...	10
	Animals removed	...	1
	Accumulations removed	...	24
	Miscellaneous	...	31
<u>Refuse Bins.</u>	Galvanized iron refuse bins provided	...	99
<u>Factories, etc.</u>	(including Bakchouses):		
<u>Drains.</u>	Drainage system provided	...	1
	Re-laid	...	1
	Additional provided	...	2
	New gullies fixed	...	2
	Manholes provided	...	5
	New ventilating shafts provided	...	2
<u>Water Closets.</u>	Additional provided	...	8
	New pans provided	...	1
	Pans cleansed or repaired...	...	2
	Flushing cisterns repaired..	...	1
<u>Water Supply.</u>	Laid on	...	1
<u>Rooms, etc.</u>	Cleansed and distempered	...	2
<u>Food Preparing Premises.</u>			
<u>Drains.</u>	Premises at which sections were re-laid...		1
<u>W.C.'s.</u>	W.C. accommodation provided	...	1
	New pans provided	...	2
	Ventilated	...	1
	Intervening ventilating space provided	...	1
	Flushing cisterns repaired	...	1
	Cleansed	...	2
<u>Sinks, etc.</u>	Wastepipes repaired	...	1
<u>Water Supply.</u>	Laid on	...	2
<u>Paving, etc.</u>	Yards paved	...	1
<u>Dampness.</u>	New rainwater pipes provided	...	1
<u>General Repairs, etc.</u>	Floors repaired or renewed	...	2
	Doors repaired or renewed	...	4
	Windows repaired or renewed	...	5
	Rooms cleansed and distempered	...	22
	Accumulations removed	...	2
<u>Refuse Bins.</u>	Provided	...	4

No. of rooms disinfected after cases of:-

	Scarlet Fever	...	...	31
	Diphtheria	...	...	7
	Tuberculosis	...	...	40
	Cancer	...	...	9
	Miscellaneous	...	...	<u>36</u>
				<u>123</u>

No. of articles of clothing, bedding, etc.,
removed to and disinfected in Thresh

Steam Disinfector ... 2417

No. of library books disinfected ... 71

FOOD CONDEMNED.

		14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. each.	Unwholesome
1039	tins milk (various)		"
197	" smoked berring spread	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	"
130	" corned beef	6 lbs.	"
124	" "	12 ozs.	"
139	" peas	19 "	"
98	" beans (various)	16 "	"
74	" soup (")	16 "	"
68	" salmon	16 "	"
59	" pork sausages	15 "	"
94	" beetroot	16 "	"
28	" meat and vegetables	16 "	"
22	" spinach		"
24	" marmalade	2 lbs.	"
28	" pilchards	15 ozs.	"
21	" peaches	32 "	"
7	" apricots	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	"
17	" luncheon meat	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	"
67	" jam	2 "	"
29	" sardines	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.	"
47	" stewed steak	16 "	"
15	" fish balls	14 "	"
2	" pork loaf	12 "	"
27	" hake	2 lbs.	"
33	" mussels		"
14	" minced beef loaf	12 ozs.	"
6	" corned mutton	6 lbs.	"
8	" "	12 ozs.	"
1	" dehydrated mutton	6 lbs.	"
1	" beef	6 lbs.	"
7	" broth	16 ozs.	"
9	" potatoes	20 ozs.	"
2	" bacon	16 ozs.	"
1	" crawfish		"
11	" carrots		"
18	" cod roes	15 ozs.	"
7	" plums	29 "	"
2	" pears	32 "	"
2	" Ox tongues	7 lbs.	"
1	" tomatoe juice	16 ozs.	"
5	" orange juice	20 ozs.	"
3	" veal loaf	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	"
3	" mincemeat	16 "	"

2	tins	chopped ham		Unwholesome
1	"	cod liver and roe		
		paste	3½ ozs. each	"
4	"	macaroni cheese	16 "	"
2	"	fruit cocktail	7 lbs.	"
7	"	Irish stew	16 ozs.	"
4	"	brisket beef	4 lbs.	"
34	"	steak and kidney		
		pudding	16 ozs.	"
2	"	syrup	2 lbs.	"
2	"	chopped ham	12 ozs.	"
1	"	cod roes	15 "	"
1	"	cheese	7 lbs.	"
1	"	apples	7 lbs.	"
2	"	melon jam	15 ozs.	"
3	"	fruit salad	30 "	"
4	"	roast beef	5½ lbs.	"
4	"	spaghetti	16 ozs.	"
1	"	rhubarb		"
10	"	whiting	15 "	"
15	"	grapefruit	2 lbs.	"
6	"	prawn		"
7	"	mackerel	15 ozs.	"
1	"	dried egg	5 "	"
1	"	herrings		"
3	"	Norwegian sild		"
32	"	tomatoes	2 lbs.	"
2	"	luncheon galantine		"
4	"	Pate dc foie	5½ ozs.	"
170	lbs.	margarine		"
17	"	sugar		"
15½	"	sausages		"
12	"	sausage meat		"
15	"	grapes		"
48½	"	cheese		"
140	"	barley		"
168	"	broad beans		"
56	"	butter beans		"
114	"	split peas		"
25	"	prunes		"
40	"	ground rice		"
9½	"	cherries		"
69	"	macaroni		"
12	"	cooked beef		"
1¼	"	peaches		"
155	"	tomatoes		"
1113	"	cucumbers		"
3	"	flour		"
1	"	chocolate		"
1¾	"	biscuits		"
53¼	"	cake		"
148	"	bacon		"
58½	"	butter		"
8	"	cottage pie		"
11	"	sausage pie		"
8½	"	sausage rolls	13½ ozs. each	"
113	"	meat pies	6 "	"
1	box	chocolates		"
5	bars	chocolate		"
7½	gallons	milk		"
2	gallons	ice cream mixture		"
1	chocolate	sponge		"

103	eggs		Unwholesome
12	ozs. toffee		"
2	Xmas puddings	8½ lbs. each	"
21	pork pies	2 " "	"
39	boxes cheese	8 ozs. "	"
410	fish cakes	3¾ " "	"
9	jars fish paste		"
1	" Piccalilli	½ gall.	"
1	" apple	1 "	"
3	" potted meat	5½ ozs. "	"
1	" mustard		"
4	" horseradish cream	3½ " "	"
2	bottles Oxo	4 " "	"
74	" pickled gherkins		"
2	" pickles	10 " "	"
17	jellies		"
3	packets sage and onion		"
	stuffing	4½ " "	"
3	" cocoa	4 " "	"
2	" oats	2 lbs. "	"
60	" scone mixture		"
2	" pudding mixture		"
3	stone dabs		"
10	" cod roes		"
46	" smoked haddocks		"
34	" smoked cod fillets		"
22	" cod		"
10	" huss		"
2	" kippers		"
26½	" cod fillets		"
3	" smoked bream fillets		"
10½	" herrings		"
2	lbs. whiting		"
14	stone bloaters		"
3	lbs. saithe		"
3	stone smoked whiting fillets		"
11½	" codfish flaps		"
88½	" dogfish		"
15	" conger eel		"
56	lbs. lobsters		"
25	" chitterlings		"
635½	" hindquarters beef (Imported)		Heated
355	" top and rump beef	"	"
48	" rump beef	"	"
23	" thick flank beef	"	"
77	" buttock beef		Fibrosis
40	" clod and sticking beef (English)		Abscess
30	" back ribs beef	"	"
23	" rump beef	"	Bruising
77	" topside and silverside beef	"	"
11	" shoulder lamb	(Imported)	Injury
45½	" leg lamb	"	Unwholesome
38	" beef mince	"	"

SAMPLES OF FOOD AND DRUGS SUBMITTED TO THE
BOROUGH ANALYST FOR ANALYSIS:-

	<u>Formal</u>	<u>Informal</u>	
New milk	... 50	Butter	... 1
Cherry drink	... 1	Margarine	... 1
Orange flavouring	... 1	Milk	... 1
Coffee	... 2	Kippers	... 1
Jelly	... 1	Meat Pie	... 1

		<u>Formal</u>		<u>Informal</u>
Ice cream	...	35	Canned pork	
Pepper	...	2	sausages	2
Grape fruit saline	...	1	Ice cream improver	1
Junket powder	...	1	Ice cream cold mix	2
Fish paste	...	1	Ice cream powder	1
Ham loaf	...	1	Acrated water	3
Lemonade crystals	...	1	Gelatone	1
Fried fish cake in oil	...	1	Chocolate brown powder	1
Meat soup	...	1	Tinned milk	1
Fritter flour	...	1	Rum	1
Ground cloves	...	1	Orange cocktail	1
Butter	...	1	Dehydrated mutton	2
Savouree	...	1	Pie meat	1
Fish cakes	...	1	Evaporated milk	3
		<u>104</u>		<u>24</u>
Heat treated milk (Phosphatase and methylene blue tests)	...	...		25
				<u>25</u>

Legal Proceedings.

4 cases under Section 9 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, in respect of the following unsound food.

- (a) A quantity of bananas exposed for sale.
A fine of 10/-d. imposed.
- (b) For selling bananas.
Case dismissed.
- (c) A quantity of semolina exposed for sale.
A fine of £10 imposed.
- (d) A quantity of ice cream exposed for sale.
Case dismissed.

1 case under Section 43 of the Folkestone Corporation Act, 1920 for using dirty water and wafer slide for the sale of ice cream.

1 case under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for selling ice cream from unregistered premises.

1 case under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for selling ice cream with no name and address on barrow.

Total fines of £7.10. -d. imposed.

1 case under Section 85 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the cleansing of a verminous person.

Order made for the removal to Hospital of person for 21 days.

HERBERT WM. GILL, F.R.San.I.
Chief Sanitary Inspector,
Borough of Folkestone.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.

The chemical analyses are carried out by Messrs. Hawkins and Roberts, of Canterbury, and the bacteriological analyses by the County Laboratory, Maidstone.

Part I of the Act.

1. - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspec-tions.	Written notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	93	47	-	-
(ii) Factories not inc. in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding cut-workers' premises).	-	-	-	-
TOTAL.	93	47	-	-

2. - Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	
Want of cleanliness.	2	2	-	1	-
Overcrowding.	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temp.	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventiln.	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors.	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) insufficient.	5	5	-	4	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	3	3	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL.	10	10	-	7	-

Part VIII of the Act.OUTWORK.
(Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work.	Section 110.			Section 111.	
	No. of out-workers in August list reqd. by Sect. 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Notices Prosecuted. tions.
Wearing (Making, etc. apparel (Cleaning and washing.	11	-	-	-	-
Household linen.					
Lace, lace curtains and nets.					
Curtains and furniture hangings.					
Furniture and upholstery.					
Electro-plate.					
File making.					
Brass and brass articles.					
Fur pulling.					
Iron and steel cables and chains.					
Iron and steel anchors and grapnels.					
Cart gear.					
Locks, latches and keys					
Umbrellas, etc.					
Artificial flowers.					
Nets, other than wire nets.					
Tents.					
Sacks.					
Racquets and tennis balls					
Paper bags.					
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper.					
Brush making.					
Pea picking.					
Feather sorting.					
Carding, etc., of buttons, etc.					
Stuffed toys.					
Basket making.					
Chocolates and sweet-meats.					
Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, etc.					
Textile weaving.					
Lampshades.					
TOTAL.	11	-	-	-	-

N I L.

PART IV.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES.

Cerebro-spinal Fever.

Of the 6 cases notified during the year one, a boy of 9 years, died within 24 hours of his admission to the Dover Isolation Hospital.

Four of the patients (males aged $2\frac{1}{2}$, 6, 17 and 17 years respectively) were removed to the Dover Isolation Hospital, and the sixth case (a male child of 4 months) was transferred from the Folkestone Royal Victoria Hospital to the Ashford Isolation Hospital.

Diphtheria.

Only 2 cases were notified during the year. One was a boy of 6 years and the other a youth of 18. Both had been immunized.

One military case, a soldier aged 25 years, was also notified from Shorncliffe Camp.

All three patients were removed to the Dover Isolation Hospital.

These figures compare very favourably with the 21 cases (including 1 military case) notified during 1946.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

A special Immunisation Clinic was held each Monday afternoon, and when required extra Clinics were arranged during the week.

These Clinics were under the supervision of Dr. Georgette Crosby and, as required, were held at the Folkestone Centre (34 sessions) and Cheriton Centre (22 sessions).

During the year 568 children completed a first course of immunisation (two injections of A.P.T.) and 151 children received the "booster" injection of T.A.F.

The age groups of the children immunised are as follows:

	Under 1.	1-2.	2-3.	3-4.	4-5.	5-9.	10-14.	Total.
Up to 31.12.46.	-	2	277	401	244	1155	810	2889
During 1947.	33	425	57	15	8	23	7	568
Total at 31.12.47.	33	427	334	416	252	1178	817	3257

The percentage of children immunised under the age of 15 years is 43%. This figure does not include children who have been immunised by their own private doctors, nor the large number who were immunised in their evacuation areas during the war. It is not possible to determine an accurate figure for the whole of the Borough, but this is no doubt well over 60%.

Every encouragement (by means of propaganda by Health Visitors when visiting homes and at the Child Welfare Clinics, advertisements in local newspapers, films and slides shown at cinemas, special cards sent to children on their first birthday, and circular letters advising "booster" injection when necessary)

has been given to the parents to have children immunised. This campaign will be continued during 1948.

It is interesting to note that only two cases of Diphtheria (males aged 6 and 18 years respectively) were notified amongst the civilian population and there were no deaths.

Erysipelas.

Of the 10 cases notified one (a girl of 18 years with Facial Erysipelas) was removed to the Dover Isolation Hospital.

Measles and German Measles.

The outbreak of Measles continued from the previous year and it was not until the end of March that it began to abate.

Of the 207 cases occurring amongst the civilian population 193 were children under the age of 15.

Four cases were admitted to the Dover Isolation Hospital. The first, a girl aged 6 years, was transferred from the Military Families Hospital, Shorncliffe; the second case was a boy of 6 years who was staying at a boarding-house, and the other two cases were girls, aged 5 and 6 years respectively, who were boarders at the St. Mary's Convent School.

Two cases of German Measles were admitted to the Dover Isolation Hospital. One, a youth of 17, was employed on the cross-channel steamers but lived outside the Borough, and the other case was a girl of 19 years who had been admitted as a suspected case of Scarlet Fever but subsequently confirmed as German Measles.

Mumps.

A woman of 60 years, suffering from Suppurative Parotitis, was admitted to the Dover Isolation Hospital from one of the local hotel

Ophthalmia Neonatorum, and Discharging Eyes.

One case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, a baby aged 8 days, was notified and admitted to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Folkestone. The vision was unimpaired.

All the 22 cases in which the Midwives had requested medical help for children suffering from inflammation of, or discharge from, the eyes were visited by the Health Visitors.

Pneumonia.

Of the 45 cases notified 2 (children of 2 and 4 years) were admitted to the Dover Isolation Hospital, 8 to the Folkestone Royal Victoria Hospital and 2 small children (both aged 3 years) to the Military Families Hospital, Shorncliffe.

Poliomyelitis. (Infantile Paralysis).

Four civilian cases were notified during the year.

Case No: 1.

A boy, aged 4 years, who had been admitted for observation to the Folkestone Royal Victoria Hospital from outside the district was subsequently diagnosed as Poliomyelitis and transferred to the Dover Isolation Hospital.

Remarks: Paralysis - limbs and/or trunk - moderate.

Case No: 2.

A boy of $4\frac{1}{2}$ years who was admitted to the Dover Isolation Hospital.

Remarks: Abortive type. Non-paralytic with clinical signs only.

Case No: 3.

A male, aged 27 years, who was admitted to the Dover Isolation Hospital.

Remarks: Paralysis - other than limbs and/or trunk - slight. Had temporary partial paralysis of ocular muscles of one eye but eventually obtained full movement of his eye and made a complete recovery.

Case No: 4.

A male, aged 24 years, who was nursed at home.

Remarks: A mild case. The right upper and lower limbs were affected but the patient made an excellent recovery and was able to return to work.

One military case of Poliomyelitis - a young officer, aged 19 years, who had recently returned to England from overseas - was notified. He was admitted to the Dover Isolation Hospital and later transferred to the County Hospital, Dover. There was severe paralysis and the patient died within three days of the onset of the disease.

Puerperal Pyrexia and Puerperal Fever.

The case of Puerperal Pyrexia, a woman aged 22 years, was a patient in the Military Families Hospital, Shorncliffe, and died within 3 days of reporting sick from concealed accidental haemorrhage and paralytic ileus.

The other case, a woman aged 28 years, was admitted to the County Hospital at Willesborough, Nr. Ashford.

Scarlet Fever.

During 1947 there were 42 cases notified amongst the civilian population and 1 from the military. Of these, 34 civilians were admitted to the Dover Isolation Hospital and the military case to the Sittingbourne Isolation Hospital.

The majority of these cases (33) were notified during the six months commencing mid-April.

Whooping Cough.

All but one of the 66 cases of Whooping Cough occurred in children under the age of 10 years. A boy, aged 2 years, was admitted to the Dover Isolation Hospital.

NOTIFIED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE AMONG THE CIVILIAN POPULATION DURING 1947.

Disease.	Under 1 year	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over	All Ages
Diphtheria.	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Scarlet Fever.	-	4	3	21	8	3	2	1	-	42
Measles.	4	32	51	78	28	7	5	1	1	207
Pneumonia.	3	7	7	9	1	2	5	7	4	45
Erysipelas.	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	5	2	10
Whooping Cough.	11	16	17	21	-	-	1	-	-	66
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever.	1	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	6
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	4
Puer. Pyrexia and Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
	20	60	80	133	37	18	16	14	7	385

Vaccination.

The number of successful vaccinations for the year 1947 was 479. This represents 50.3% of the live births.

Venereal Diseases.

The arrangements for the control and treatment of Venereal Diseases remain a responsibility of the County Authority.

Clinics are available at Ashford, Canterbury and Dover.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)- 1947.

<u>Disease.</u>	Notified		Admitted to		Admitted to		Nursed at		<u>Died.</u>
	Civ.	Mil.	Civ.	Mil.	Civ.	Mil.	Civilian	Home.	
	Civ.	Mil.	Civ.	Mil.	Civ.	Mil.	only.		
Diphtheria.	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
-do- "Suspect"	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever.	42	1	34	1	-	-	-	8	-
Measles.	207	6	4	-	-	-	6	203	-
German Measles.	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia.	45	2	2	-	10	2	33	-	21
Erysipelas.	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	9	-
Whooping Cough.	66	-	1	-	-	-	-	65	-
Ophthalmia									
Neonatorum.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Pumps.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal									
Fever.	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	1
-do- "Suspect"	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ant. Poliomyelitis.	4	1	3	1	-	-	-	1	1 Mil.
-do- "Suspect"	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infl. Meningitis.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puer. Pyr. and									
Fever.	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1

TUBERCULOSIS.

(a) Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, and Public Health Act, 1936 (Section 172).

No action under the above two sections was taken during the year.

(b) New cases and mortality during 1947.

New cases.Deaths.

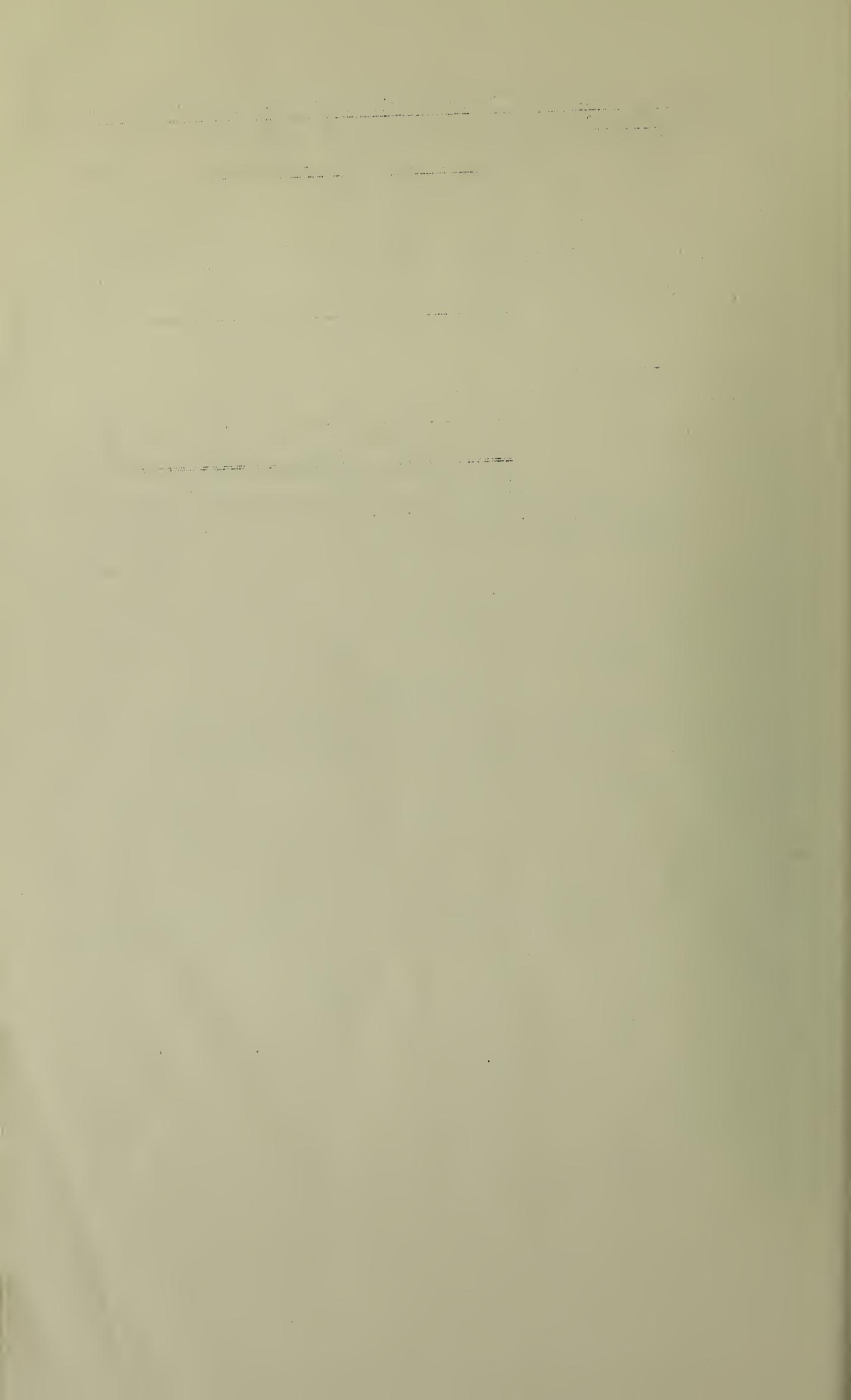
<u>Age Periods.</u>	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
0-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-5	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
5-15	6	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	-
15-25	4	9	1	-	-	1	2	-	2
25-35	6	1	-	-	-	7	1	-	-
35-45	2	3	1	-	-	2	1	-	-
45-55	6	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
55-65	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 (and upwards)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals:	29	17	4	3	11	4	3	3	

Deaths from Tuberculous Meningitis - 5.

(c) Number of cases on Tuberculosis Register at beginning and end of year.

	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		<u>Total.</u>
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
On Register at 1.1.47.	148	116	49	43	356
Primary notifications.	29	17	4	3	53
Other Additions.	21	10	1	3	35
Total	198	143	54	49	444
Removed (Died, Left District, Recovered, etc.).	77	53	32	32	194 *
On Register at 31.12.47.	121	90	22	17	250

* 132 of these patients were removed from the register after consultation with the Tuberculosis Officer and local Medical Practitioners.



PART V.

PORT OF FOLKESTONE.

PORT OF FOLKESTONE.

Public Health Department,
Foord Road,
FOLKESTONE.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough and Port of Folkestone.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith submit my Annual Report on the working, from a Health and Sanitary point of view, of the Port of Folkestone during the year 1947.

During the year 1947 regular cargo services have been based on the Port as detailed in the following pages. In addition the following Passenger Services were allotted:

1. From 1st January to 2nd November, 1947 inc:
Daily service to and from Calais.
2. From 1st July to 4th October, 1947 inc:
Daily service to and from Boulogne.
3. From 1st April to 2nd November, 1947 inc:
S.S. "Autocarrier" or S.S. "Dinard" (passengers and motor cars).
Daily to and from Boulogne.

All passenger services were withdrawn on 3rd November.

Routine inspections of Aliens were carried out regularly at the request of the Immigration Authorities and it should be noted that, of a total of 48,850 aliens arriving in the Port, 3,362 were subjected to detailed examination (6.9%). These latter were practically all individuals coming to the country for six months or more and the figures do not cover those interviewed on account of recent sojourn in infected areas. A very large proportion of examinees were domestic workers, the greater proportion of whom were Swiss Nationals. The general state of health was good, probably largely due to the fact that medical examination and certification had already been carried out in the country of origin. The Swiss were particularly good physical specimens and Hungarians were also, rather surprisingly, well nourished. Austrians and displaced persons from Eastern Europe were generally found to be suffering from some degree of malnutrition. The considerable number of Italian agricultural workers seen, while usually of small stature, were, generally speaking, sturdy and fit.

Arrangements for examination on the quay are not good. Medical Inspection rooms are provided by the Southern Railway but, owing to dampness and darkness are seldom used for the purpose intended. They provide, however, useful office facilities. The system adopted of allowing two or more cabins on board ship for examinations has been effectively continued and, apart from rather crowded waiting space at times, this leaves little to be desired.

A Survey of the Port Health Services was carried out on 8th and 9th May by Dr. J. MacFarlane, a Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health; he expressed himself as very satisfied by all he saw. This visit was of inestimable worth and personal contact with the department of the Ministry concerned has been since maintained most usefully.

During the year, a number of infectious disease "scares" have necessitated the imposition of special controls on a number of occasions. The serious outbreak of Small-pox in Calais in May required the issue of instruction cards to all passengers, investigation of vaccination status of crews and port staff and the re-vaccination of as many as possible who had not been vaccinated within two years. Further, all passengers who had sojourned for more than 24 hours in Calais were interviewed by the Medical Officer and notification was sent in all cases to the Medical Officer of Health concerned.

Similar steps (other than vaccination) were taken in the cases of outbreaks of bubonic plague in Haifa and East Prussia and during the Egyptian cholera epidemic.

On 4th June, 1947, at the request of the Ministry of Health, my services as Aliens Inspection Officer were made available if required at Lympne Airport as a temporary measure. Since that date, the Immigration Authorities at the Airport have been kept informed by me of details of infected areas in Europe and elsewhere.

In conclusion, I have to thank my two assistants, Dr. N.E. Monteuisse and Dr. Gcorgette Crosby, both of whom hold warrants as Aliens Inspection Medical Officers, the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Gill, and his whole staff, Mrs. Summerfield, S.R.N., and my clerical staff, for the unremitting enthusiasm and co-operation they have always shown.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G.J.V. CROSBY,

Port Medical Officer.

I. Amount of Shipping Entering the Port during the Year.

TABLE A.

Num- ber.	Tonnage.	Number Inspected		Number which were found on vessel on which defects were found and re- ported to be defec- tive.	Number of vessel as having or having had, dur- ing the voyage infec- tious disease on board.	Number of vessels and re- ported to Min- istry of Transport Surveyors.
		By the Medi- cal Offi- cer of Health.tor.	By the Sani- tary Inspec- tor.			
Foreign						
(Steamers	981	652,260	12			
(*Motor	115	22,100	3			
(Sailing	..	-	-			
(Fishing	..	-	-			
<u>Total Foreign</u>	..	1096	674,360	Nil	15	Nil
Coast- wise						
(Steamers	67	34,990				
(*Motor	3	381				
(Sailing	..	-	-			
(Fishing	..	-	-			
<u>Total Coastwise</u>	..	70	35,371	Nil	Nil	Nil
<u>TOTAL FOREIGN AND COASTWISE</u>	..	1166	709,731	Nil	15	Nil

* Includes mechanically propelled vessels other than steamers.

II. CHARACTER OF TRADE OF PORT.

TABLE B.

(a) Passenger Traffic during 1947.

No. of Passengers	1st Class	2nd Class	Trans-migrants
Inwards		198,700	Nil
Outwards		174,245	Nil

(b) Cargo Traffic.Principal imports.

Fruit, Vegetables, Nuts, Dates, Wines and Horses.

Principal exports.

Motor cars, Horses and Machinery.

(c) Foreign Ports from which vessels arrive.

Calais, Boulogne and Ostend.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS.

The Port of Folkestone is an approved Port under the Aliens Order, 1920. The Medical Officer of Health and two Assistant Medical Inspector of Aliens are the Medical Inspectors. A trained Nurse is present during the inspection of females.

Medical Inspection of passengers is carried out in rooms situated on the train departure platform on the quay, or in cabins on board Passenger Ships.

The Annual Return by the Medical Inspector of Aliens is shown on page 47.

III. WATER SUPPLY.(1) Source of supply for (a) the port, (b) shipping.

The water is supplied by the Folkestone Waterworks Company.

(2) Hydrants and hosepipes. What precautions are taken against contamination?

Hydrants on quays. Short hosepipe to shop used for watering purposes only. Samples taken and submitted for bacteriological examination.

(3) Number of water boats and their sanitary condition.

Nil.

Annual Return by the Medical Inspector of Aliens
for the year ended 31st December, 1947.

		Certificates issued.						
		Num- ber sub- jected to de- tailed exami- nation by the Medi- cal Inspec- tor.	Luna- tic or medi- cal rea- sons.	Unde- irable for incap- acity.	Physi- cally incap- acitated.	Suff- ering from acute injec- tious dis- ease.	Land- ing neces- sary for ade- quate medi- cal exam- ina- tion.	Trans- migrants
(a) Total number of aliens landing at the Port.	48,848	3,360	-	1	14	1	-	-
(b) Aliens refused permission to land by Immigration Officer.	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Transmigrants.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Aliens arriving at the Port.	48,850	3,362	2	1	14	1	-	-

Total number of vessels carrying alien passengers:

Passenger ... 596.
Cargo ... 114.

Number of vessels dealt with by the Medical Inspector:

... 596.

IV. PORT HEALTH REGULATIONS, 1933 to 1945.

(1) Arrangements for dealing with Declarations of Health.

The arrangements are strictly in accordance with the Port Sanitary Regulations.

(2) Boarding of vessels on arrival.

All passenger vessels met on arrival by Medical Officer of Health or his Deputy and Sanitary Inspector. Cargo vessels visited within short time of arrival by Sanitary Inspector.

(3) Notification to the Authority of inward vessels requiring special attention (wireless messages, land signal stations, information from pilots, Customs Officers, etc.).

All vessels met by H.M. Customs and quarantine questions put to the Master before any communication with shore allowed.

(4) Mooring Stations designated under Article 10:

(a) Within the docks.

Their place of mooring, discharge or loading.

(b) Outside the docks.

A point one mile South by West of Harbour Pier head.

(5) Particulars of any standing exemptions from the provisions of Article 14.

Nil.

(6) Experience of working of Article 16.

No experience so far.

(7) What, if any, arrangements have been made for:-

(a) Premises and waiting room for medical examination.

Rooms are provided for the Medical Inspection of Aliens and may be used. Cabins on board Passenger Boats are also available and regularly used.

(b) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons and clothing and other articles.

Cleansing of persons - no facilities on harbour. Baths available under Folkestone Corporation auspices. Ships quarters disinfected after infection. Clothing and other articles submitted to steam disinfection.

(c) Premises for the temporary accommodation of persons for whom such accommodation is required for the purposes of the Regulations.

Nil. Prolonged detention not envisaged.

(d) Hospital accommodation available for Plague, Cholera, Yellow Fever, Small-pox and other infectious diseases.

Small-pox cases would either be admitted to Dislingbury Hospital, Capel, Nr. Tonbridge, by arrangement with the Kent County Council, or to the Dover Small-pox Hospital at Poulton which is under the control of the Medical Officer of Health for Dover.

All other cases of infectious disease would be removed to the Dover Isolation Hospital, or the Ashford Isolation Hospital.

(e) Ambulance transport.

Ambulance with driver and attendant always on call

(f) Supervision of contacts.

Names and addresses taken and forwarded to Medical Officer of Health of area to which they are proceeding.

(8) and Arrangements for bacteriological or pathological examination of rats for plague and other bacteriological or pathological examinations.

Facilities exist for examination of bacteriological and pathological requirements at the County Laboratory at Maidstone, with which the Port Medical Officer is in telephonic communication.

(10) Information as to the location, days and hours of the available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under international arrangements, including in-patient treatment; also as to the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen.

Clinic at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover. Mondays 8-9 p.m., and Thursdays 4-5 p.m. Cards and notices issued from time to time.

(11) Arrangements for the interment of dead.

Adequate. Mortuary available.

(12) Other matters, if any, requiring or receiving attention.

Nil.

Tables "C" and "D" show a "Nil" Return.

V. MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS.

(1) Steps taken for detection of rodent plague.

(a) In ships in the port.

The nature of the cargoes of vessels trading at this port is not such that would be likely to attract rats in quantity, there being no grain or

foodstuffs of that nature discharged here.

The Port Sanitary Inspectors, during the course of inspection, ascertain any undue prevalence of rats.

(b) On quays, wharves, warehouses, &c., in the vicinity of the port.

There are no warehouses or wharfs of that nature in the vicinity of the Port. Periodical inspections by the Port Sanitary Inspectors.

The attention of the Southern Railway Company was called to prevalence of rats in Customs sheds, and a contract was entered into by them with a rodent destruction firm for treatment.

(2) Measures taken to prevent the passage of rats between ships and the shore.

Not found necessary.

(3) Methods of deratisation of:-

(a) Ships

Fumigation, when necessary, by Dover Port Health Staff.

(b) Premises in the vicinity of docks or quays.

Dealt with by rodent destruction firm and Southern Railway Company's Rat Officer with assistance given by the Borough Rodent Operator.

(4) Measures taken for the detection of rat prevalence in ships and on shore.

Periodical inspections.

(5) Rat-proofing.

(a) To what extent are docks, wharves, warehouses, &c., rat proof?

No warehouses other than those used by H.M. Customs for bonded goods.

(b) Action taken to extend rat-proofing.

(i) in ships:

Nil.

(ii) on shore:

Nil.

Tables "E", "F", "G" and "H" all show a "Nil" Return.

VI. HYGIENE OF CREWS' SPACES.

TABLE J.

Classification of Nuisances.

Nationality of Vessel.	Number inspected during the year.	Defects of original construction.	Structural defects through wear and tear.	Dirt, vermin other conditions prejudicial to health.
British ..	13	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other Nations ..	2	Nil	Nil	Nil

All vessels trading at this Port either owned or on charter by the Southern Railway. The passage being so short very few of the crew sleep on board.

VII. FOOD INSPECTION.

(1) Action taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937, the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926, and the Public Health (Preservatives, &c., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1940.

All cargoes inspected.

Summary of foodstuffs imported:-Ex Boulogne.

		<u>cwts.</u>	<u>qrs.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
Fruit and Vegetables	...	342922	1	-
Dates	...	39312	3	-
Nuts	...	11074	3	-
Date Paste	...	254	-	-
Preserves	...	236	-	-
Poultry	...	7	-	-

Total ... 19690 tons 6 cwts. 3 qrs.

Ex Calais.

		<u>cwts.</u>	<u>qrs.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
Fruit and Vegetables	...	82101	-	-
Dates	...	16984	2	-
Nuts	...	2834	2	-
Cheese	...	1892	-	-
Preserved Fruit	...	186	-	-
Date Paste	...	111	-	-

Total ... 5205 tons 9 cwts.

Ex Ostend.

		<u>cwts.</u>	<u>qrs.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
Vegetables	...	3371	-	-
Nuts	...	2498	-	-

Total ... 293 tons 9 cwts.

CONDENATIONS.

Fruit and Vegetables ... 175 tons 16 cwts. 0 qrs. 10 lbs.
Figs ... 2 tons 10 cwts. 2 qrs. 10 lbs.

Total ... 178 tons 6 cwts. 2 qrs. 20 lbs.

Total number of visits to Port ... 926.

(2) Shell-fish. Information respecting any shell-fish beds or layings within the jurisdiction of the P.S.I. stating whether they are in the opinion of the Medical Officer liable to pollution. Report of any action taken under the Public Health (Shell-fish) Regulations, 1934, or the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Nil.

(3) Number of Samples of Food examined by:-

(a) Bacteriologist.

Nature of Sample. Result of Examination.

Nil.

(b) Analyst.

Nature of Sample. Result of Examination.

Nil.

Part VI.

METEOROLOGY.

Extract from Reports for 1947 supplied by E.L.Allman, Esq., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

METEOROLOGY.

Month.	Mean.	Temperature (Degrees F.)						Sunshine (Hours)		Rainfall (Inches)		Humidity
		Highest.	Lowest.	Mean Dry.	Mean Wet.	Mean Max.	Mean Min.	Mean 4 Ft. in Ground.	TOTAL.	Daily Average.	Days of Sunshine.	
January.	1016.8	1032.6	995.9	36.3	34.5	41.4	32.1	46.0	17	73.5	2.4	24
February.	1006.9	1022.2	985.2	30.9	29.6	34	28	43.5	25	33.4	1.2	9
March.	1003.7	1022.4	986.9	39.3	38.0	44.3	35.1	42.4	8	85.7	2.8	19
April.	1017.9	1039.7	998.7	47.3	44.5	53.7	41.8	46.2	3	191.5	6.4	28
May.	1015.3	1025.3	1007.1	55.6	51.8	63.9	50.0	52.0	0	232.3	7	29
June.	1014.9	1029.3	998.1	61.5	56.7	68.3	54.5	57.8	0	250.1	8.3	29
July.	1014.7	1026.1	999.6	61.9	59.0	70	57.1	60.8	0	250.5	8.1	30
August.	1018.8	1025.5	1004.6	66.8	61.8	75.7	60.8	64.2	0	310.7	10.0	31
September.	1018.3	1034.2	1010.6	62.4	58.7	70.2	56.4	64.4	0	190.1	6.3	29
October.	1021.5	1032.4	1004.7	53.7	50.3	61.2	49.2	51.2	0	157.3	5.1	27
November.	1013.5	1028.3	995.2	46.6	44.8	52.0	42.0	54.8	6	73.0	2.43	22
December.	1014.9	1036.7	984.7	42.6	41.0	47.1	38.3	49.9	6	43.1	1.4	20

Heights above (Barometer Cistern - 150 ft. Heights (Rim of Rain-Gauge - 12 ins. Warmest Day (88°F) - 16th August. Mean Sea Level. (Rain-Gauge Site - 128 ft. (Thermometers - 4 ft. Coldest Day (17°F) - 29th January. Ground. (Sunshine Recorder - 27 ft.

